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craft by others, including radio distress alerting and radio emergency procedures; and

- (H) Making proper use of food and drinking water and using protective measures in survival craft such as those for preventing exposure to cold, sun, wind, rain, and sea, and for preventing seasickness.
- (vi) Cautioning on the preservation of body fluids and the dangers of drinking seawater;
- (vii) Transferring personnel from survival craft to helicopters or to work boats;
 - (viii) Maintaining morale; and
 - (ix) Methods of helicopter rescue.
- (h) *Records.* (1) When musters are held, details of abandonment drills, fire drills, other lifesaving appliances, and onboard training must be recorded in the unit's official logbook. Logbook entries must include the following:
- (i) Logbook entries must identify the date and time of the drill, muster, or training session.
- (ii) Logbook entries must identify the survival craft and fire-extinguishing equipment used in the drills.
- (iii) Logbook entries must identify the inoperative or malfunctioning equipment and the corrective action taken.
- (iv) Logbook entries must identify crew members and industrial personnel participating in drills or training sessions.
- (v) Logbook entries must identify the subject of the onboard training session.
- (2) If a full muster, drill, or training session is not held at the appointed time, an entry must be made in the logbook stating the circumstances and the extent of the muster, drill, or training session held.

[CGD 84–069, 61 FR 25299, May 20, 1996, as amended at 63 FR 52815, Oct. 1, 1998]

§ 109.223 Fire fighting equipment.

The master or person in charge shall insure that each hand portable fire extinguisher, semi-portable fire extinguisher, and fixed fire-extinguishing system is tested and inspected at least once each twelve months.

§109.227 Verification of vessel compliance with applicable stability requirements.

- (a) The master or person-in-charge shall determine that the vessel complies with all applicable stability requirements in the vessel's trim and stability book, operating manual, stability letter, Certificate of Inspection, and Load Line Certificate, as the case may be, and then enter an attestation statement of the verification in the log book, at the following times:
- (1) Prior to transitioning from the transit condition to the operating condition:
- (2) Prior to transitioning from the operating condition to the transit condition:
- (3) Prior to significant changes in deck load or ballast;
- (4) At other times as required by the vessel's trim and stability book or operating manual; and
- (5) At all other times necessary to assure the safety of the vessel.
- (b) When determining compliance with applicable stability requirements the vessel's draft, trim, and stability must be determined as necessary and any stability calculations made in support of the determination must be retained on board the vessel for a one month period or until a change of location, if shorter.

[CGD 89-037, 57 FR 41823, Sept. 11, 1992]

Subpart C—Operation and Stowage of Safety Equipment

§ 109.301 Operational readiness, maintenance, and inspection of lifesaving equipment.

- (a) Operational readiness. Except as provided in §109.301(b)(3), each life-saving appliance must be in good working order and ready for immediate use at all times when the unit is in operation.
- (b) Maintenance. (1) The manufacturer's instructions for onboard maintenance of lifesaving appliances must be onboard and must include the following for each appliance—
- (i) Checklists for use when carrying out the inspections required under §109.301(e);